## THE PARNELL INQUIRY.

SHADY WITNESSES GIVE TESTIMONY. LUGGING IN THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN IN BE-

HALF OF " THE TIMES'S" CASE. ondon, Dec. 5 .- "The Times" sut oenaed Patrick Molley, a noted Fenian who was connected with the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin, to appear as a witness before the Parnell Commission. Molloy refused to obey the subpoena, and was consequently arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Hannen, and

Upon the opening of the Parnell Commission to-day, Sergeant Moroney read a report he had made of a speech by Mr. Dannar, Member of Parliament for the speech by Mr. Dannar, steined a man named Middle Division of Cork, denouncing a man named Heggarty, who had been boycotted. On cross-ex-emination Moroney said this was his first attempt at reporting. He could not take shorthand notes.

Charles Russell, the other counsel concurring, ade application for an allournment of the court from Friday next, until January 15. The application

persons who had written threatening letters to themselves, their object being to excite sympathy. The League, they said, denounced outrages and was mainly instrumental in securing reductions in rent which were properly requested after the bad seasons of 1878

were properly requested after the bad seasons of 1878 and 1879. These witnesses said it was their befief that if the reductions had been voluntarily granted the country would have remained peaceful.

Mr. Walsh, ex-secretary of the Kildemogh, County Mayo, branch of the League, testified that by order of the League several persons had been boycotted for remaing to join in the Plan of Campaign.

Sir Charles Russell objected to the introduction of evidence concerning the Plan of Campaign. evidence concerning the Plan of Campaign, on the

round that that subject was not included in the alle-

gations.

Attorney-General Webster contended that his object in introducing this evidence was to show connection between the League and the Plan of Campaign. The League, he said, had pursued a continuous policy. Justice Hannen admitted the evidence. On cross-examination the witness admitted that he had been charged with the pilicring of funds and had been expelled from the league. He also admitted that he had been agent for a glass insurance company, and had been discharged by the company for making a frauduleut claim for damage to the windows of his mother's house. He had also attempted to defraud the Gresham Life Insurance Company. Replying to Mr. Davit, witness said the police had intimated to him that they did not know what would befall him in connection with these insurance matters if he refused to give evidence on behalf of The Times," and that he then consented to testify.

## LORD RANDOLPH'S ESCAPADE.

THE BADLY FRIGHTENED TORY GOVERNMENT

London, Dec. 5 .- Owing to a report that General Wolseley had been in communication with Lord Ran-dolph Churchill, and had inspired the latter's attack upon the Suakim expedition on account of the inad-equacy of the proposed force, Mr. Stanhope, the War Secretary, wrote a letter to General Wolseley on the subject, asking him upon what military authority he supported Lord Randolph's views.

General Wolseley in his reply says that there had been no interchange of confidence between himself and Lord Randelph, and that he is not responsible

The Conservative charge that Lord Randelph took the Government by surprise last night, while warning the Liberals to prepare for a division, is ex-plained by Lord Randolph's friends. They assert that he informed the Government early yesterday that he intended to move an adjournment, but that he did not place the motion upon the notice paper, fearing it might be blocked. Lord Randolph himself emphatically denies that he communicated with the Liberal whips

With reference to Lord Randolph Churchill, "The Standard" says: "The Government do not owe their victory to any excess of consideration on the part of their late colleague. His sense of public duty must be morbidly scute when it blunts commonplace instincts of courtesy and fair play. The disloyalty of the escapade is only exceeded by its childish conception

litary statecraft." "The Times" thinks that there was a deal of jusification for the protest. "It must not be supposed that the majority obtained indicates a general approval of the Government policy. It was, however,

"The News" approves Lord Randolph's course.

"The Chronicle" thinks Lord Randolph's action
"The Chronicle" thinks Lord Randolph's action
treacherous and cowardly because he failed to defend
the only alternative open to the Government, namely,
the abandonment of Suakim and Egypt.

#### A CANADIAN OPINION OF THE MESSAGE. MR. POSTER, DOMINION MINISTER OF FINANCE, SATISFIED WITH THE FISHERIES

Ottawa, Dec. 5 (Special).—Speaking to-day on President Cleveland's message, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Foster, used the following language

So far as the address is taken up with trade ma ters, I have no opinion to express; that is a matter sers, I have no obtained affects the Americans only, and this which particularly affects the Americans only, and this address following largely the unsuccessful lines of the Democratic canvass in the late contest, does not possess that interest attached to a communication made by the incoming Republican President. The rethey reiterate the conviction of the Executive of the United States that the treaty formed in 1888 was a fair and just settlement of the vexed question. Taken in connection with his statement that since March, 1888, no cause of complaint has arisen on the fishing grounds, it seems to make Canada's position particu-larly strong and to effectually discount the menace of retaliation held out at an excited period of United States politics. If the President's statement in refer-ence to the Alaskan fisheries means that negotiations have progressed so far as to bring to sight a rea

"So far as the allusion to the removal of obstacles of the Canadian Government has been consistent from the first. We repeatedly offered to enter into negotiathe first. We repeatedly offered to enter into negotia-tions for a fair and equitable reciprocity which should take in not only wrecking, but also towing and other commercial privileges, deeming it only fair that the question of intercourse on the Great Lakes should be treated as a whole and not in a fragmentary way. It may be stated that in no instance has the Canadian Government refused to allow the fullest liberty of resouse and help in all cases where life is at stake or property is in imminent danger."

DERELICT FARMS IN IRELAND. London, Dec. 5.—In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. James Stuart, a Home Rule Radical, moved the rejection of the report on the vote for the Irish Secretary's office, his object being to discuss a state-ment by the Viceroy to the effect that 160 derelict farms from which tenants had been evicted were read-ily relet. Mr. Stuart contended that this statement a fact that demonstrated the failure of the Government's policy in Ireland.

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said he gathered from Mr. Stuart's remarks that the Gladtonians wanted to keep the derelict farms unlet (" Hear, hear!") This implied approval of a system of intimidation to prevent farmers from exercising their industry unless with the approval of certain politicians. The Viceroy's report on the reletting of farms was based upon efficial returns and could not be questioned. The vote was approved without a division.

Berlin, Dec. 5.-Emperor William drove out this afternoon, and subsequently received Count Herbert Bismarck.

THE PORTE FAVORS THE SELIGMANS. Constantinople, Dec. 5.-The Porte has signed a convention with the Seligmans providing for the junction of the Turkish and Greek Railways. It rejected for political reasons the English, German and French tenders to carry out this project.

PRINCE KARAGEORGEVITCH'S INHERITANCE Vienna, Dec. 5.—The "Political Correspondence" says Prince Karageorgevitch is sole heir to a wealthy brother who is at the point of death, and that the posession of money by the Prince would materially sist him in his effort to realize his pretensions to the

STRIKERS USING DYNAMITE BOMBS. Brussels, Dec. 5.—A number of men who are en rike in Belgium exploded dynamite cartridges in the continuous employers last continuous of the bouses of conoxicus employers last continuous en continuous employers last part are one are intured. At several places anniversary of the Fernantivania Peace Society was

in Belgium the strikers have paraded the streets bearing French flags, which they cheered heartily. It is expected that the German Government will complain to Belgium against such demonstrations.

Paris, Dec. 5.-A Belgian dynamiter named Fraudes, who has achieved considerable notoriety, was arrested to-day at Armentieres. An attempt was made to-day to blow up the registry office in the Rue St. Denis with a dynamite bomb. Several arrests have been made.

CANADIAN PACIFIC FISHERIES.

NEW REGULATIONS TO GO INTO EFFECT INTEND-

ED TO SHUT OUT AMERICANS. Ottawa, Dec. 5 (Special).—On the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the fishery regulations for the Pacific coast of Canada, adopted May 30, 1878, are rescinded and new regulations substituted therefor. It is anticipated that these fisheries will prove so rich as to attract American fishermen to an even greater extent than those on the Atlantic The new regulations are evidently framed with this contingency in view. They provide, first, that fishing salmon fisheries without licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is prohibited in all waters of British Columbia except by Indians, who Other witnesses were called who swore that they knew of cases of boycotting and outrage. On being of previding for themselves, but not for sale, barter or traffic, or by any means other than with drift nets or spearing; second, meshes of salmon nets shall be at least six inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size; third, drifting with salmon nets shall be confined to tidal for salmon in fresh waters; drift nets shall not be so fished as to obstruct more than one-third of any river; fishing for salmon shall be discontinued from six a. m. Saturdays to six a. m. the following day, and during such close time no fishing apparatus shall be set or used. All fishing apparatus set or used otherwise shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or persons using the same will be liable to the penalties and costs imposed by the Pisheries Act; fourth, before any salmon net or other fishing apparatus is used the persons interested must cause a memorandum setting the name of the person interested the name of the person interested, the length of the net, boat or other fishing apparatus and intended location, to be filed with the Inspector of Fisheries, who, if no valid objection exists, may, in accordance with instructions from the Minister of net, boat or fishing apparatus used in excess, or evasion of this provision, shall be liable to forfeiture with the fish, and any person using the same being subject to fine and costs. All salmon nets and fishing boats must have the name of the owners marked on two must have the name of the owners marked on two
pieces of wood or metal attached to the same during
the fishing season, so as to be visible without taking
up the nets. Violation of this involves forfeiture.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall from
time to time determine the number of boats, seines,
nets or other fishing apparatus to be used in any of
the waters of British Columbia. No one shall fish
for, catch or kill trout from October 15 to March 15,
both days inclusive in each year, provided always that
Indians may at any time catch or kill trout for their
own use only, but not for the purpose of sale or
traffic.

MR. BRIGHT'S CONDITION.

London, Dec. 5 .- It is announced that Mr. Bright is rather easier, though he had had a further relapse and his death was at one time to-day momentarily ex-

PROTECTION OF ITALIAN EMIGRANTS. Rome, Dec. 5.-In the Chamber of Deputies to-day ignor Ungaro, in a debate on the Emigration bill, denanded that measures be taken to protect Italian emigrants in America who might be deceived upon the prospects of work. Passports, he said, ought to be refused to persons unable to pay their passage and to live for some months without working after reach-

Bremen, Dec. 5 .- The Hansa Shipping Company has ecided to add 2,000,000 marks to its share capital, and issue a loan of 1,500,000 marks in order to establish a steamship line between Bremen, Bombay and Calcutta. The line will be opened in January the steamers available. Five new steamers have

JOHN BURGESS A ROYAL ACADEMICIAN. London, Dec. 5 .- John Burgess has been elected by the Royal Academy to succeed the late Frank Holl.

A CUBAN CLAIM UNPAID BY SPAIN. day Foreign Minister Armijo denied that the Governclaim of \$1,500,000 on behalf of Mora. The matter, he said, could not be settled until a general arrange ment had been made of the claims between Spain and

M. WILSON MAY HAVE ANOTHER TRIAL Paris, Dec. 5.—The committee appointed to consider the Wilson case recommends that M. Wilson be given another trial.

## A BANK PRESIDENT'S LUCKY TRIP.

SEA 3CHING CANADA FOR A DEFAULTING TELLER, HE FINDS HIS MAN IN THE

Columbus, Ind., Dec. 5 (Special).—Captain W. J. Lucas, president of the First National Bank here, which was robbed a few nights ago of \$8,500 in cash and \$150,000 in notes by William Schreiber, its teller, arrived home to-day from Canada, where he went in pursuit of the abscender. He succeeded in obtaining

Mr. Lucas's meeting with Schreiber was somewhat remarkable. The former was travelling from Detroit to Toronto in a sleeping-car of the Michigan Central Railroad, and had almost reached his destination before he arose to dress. Looking out of his berth he observed on the opposite side of the aisle the familiar face of the man he was seeking protruding from be-tween the curtains. The recognition was mutual and instant. Mr. Lucas renewed the acquaintance with the remark: "Hello, there, Schreiber." The latter the salutation, and soon regained his composure. Schreiber had attempted to disguise himself by shaving off his beard and a portion of his hair, making a shining baid spot on the crown of his head. The two proceeded to Toronto and stopped at the

Queen's Hotel, where Schreiber registered as J. A. Corby. At first Schreiber would not make any terms, and would not even tell where the pajers were secreted. Mr. Lucas, by various threats, and by promising not to prosecute Schreiber should he return to the States, finally induced the latter to surrender to him a part of the cash and to give him an order for the papers on the Merchants' Deposit Company, of Milwaukee. On his way north Schreiber had hired a box from the Deposit Company, under the name of Charles Wea; but had thrown away the key to the box and all the memorandums by which it might be identified. The box containing the papers had to be forced open when Mr. Lucas called for them yesterday. A large sum was deposited in the Wankesha Bank by Schreiber, and the plundered bank received this also.

# INVESTIGATING THE INDIANA ELECTION.

TESTIMONY AS TO REPORTED BRIBERY. Indianapolis, Dec. 5.—The Federal Building was crowded to-day with witnesses summoned to appear before the Federal Grand Jury now in session. Many witnesses were before the jury to-day. Of course it is impossible to ascertain what the details of their testimony are, or what is transpiring in the jury-room, as the court specially enjoined absolute silence upon the jury and the officials. All interest centres upon what is known as the "Dudley case." .The opinion is openly expressed about the Court House that an indictment will certainly be returned in this case. The positive instructions of Judge Woods re-lating to violating or advising others to violate the election laws is what convinces many that the jury

will find a bill against Colonel Dudley. A United States Marshal's warrant for his arrest was issued two days after the publication of the "blocks of five" letter said to have been written by Dudley. This warrant is still out, and will be held ready for instant service until an indictment is returned against him. The evidence against Dudley has not yet been presented to the Grand Jury. Ex-Senator McDonald returned from New-York to-day. He says:

"I net Colonel Dudley in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He came up and shock hands, and I told him that they were looking for him out in Indiana, and that he would be arcested the inituate he crossed the line. He said that he was mit afraid, and that he had some dynamite in his pocket to use in case there was any occasion for h. I told him that I hoped that he would use it."

held to-day in Natatorium Hall, Dr. Sarah T. Rogers. SHE CAUGHT THE MINISTER

president of the society, in the chair. By request Belva A. Lockwood made the opening grayer. Mrs. Lockwood, in her address, said: "President Cleveland's retallatory measures on the Canadian Fishers question are silly, and fit only for untutored boys

to consider. Canada should be wooed and won. not threatened and lost." A protest against the CRET FOR A TIME. harsh treatment of the Chinese was applauded. the ballot to the colored women of the South," said Mrs. Lockwood, "and the race question will speedily be settled."

THE FIRM'S AFFAIRS TANGLED FOR AUVILE. AND SOME MONEY TAKEN. Chicago, Dec. 5 (Special) .- B. P. Hutchinson, otherwise known as "Old Hutch," has been made the victim of a dishonest clerk. Frank H. Bates, who has been in Mr. Hutchinson's employ not over six months, has decamped, leaving the affairs | did not care to give any reasons for his action, as of the commission firm of B. P. Hutchinson & Co. in such a tangled shape that it was found necessary just before the first of the present month to send around to each firm "On Change" in order to ascertain where Hutchinson & Co's speculative trades were. Bates's mother said that Frank had gone to New-York, but diligent telegraphic inquiries by his friends have failed to locate him, although he has been gone since a week ago Monday. Neither B. P. Hutchinson, his son Charles, nor any of the employes of the office, will utter a whisper as to the amount of the defalcation, but a bosom friend of Bates's asserted that he thought Frank had " made about \$20,000 in the last two or three months." In the language of this friend, who did not know that his information would reach the public : "Frank has been spending money like water. He has several diamond rings, two of them really

TWO OF "OLD HUTCH'S" CLERKS MISSING

ory-nut for his scarf, and besides, he presented numerous diamond rings to the ladies." The method pursued by Bates in his misappropriations is as yet unknown, but John Lanergan, the settling clerk for Hutchinson, has also disappeared. With the aid of the settling clerk and the connivance of some other firm or broker, it would be an easy matter for Bates to work with considerable safety a system which would rob the old man right and left. One method which Bates is known to have practised, but which is not perhaps within the statute, was to anticipate the "old man's" orders. For insance, when Bates got an order to buy 100,000 bushels of wheat, he would buy 150,000 bushels. The odd 50,000 bushels he would buy first, for his own account, and would sell it when the effect of the purchases for "Old Hutch" had lifted the market a little. This, of course, worked as well when his employer was selling. The method pursued by Bates in his mis-

gorgeous, a big diamond stud the size of a hick-

### A CALIFORNIA STAGE PLUNDERED.

HELD UP" BY BLACK BART, THE NOTORIOUS LONE HIGHWAYMAN-NOBODY HURT.

San Francisco, Dec. 5 (Special). - News came this morning from Ingrams, in the heart of the Russian River redwood forests, that a stage from Mendecino City was stopped near Ingrams at about dark last evening by a lone highwayman, who is supposed to be the notorious stage robber Black Bart, who has stopped more than three dozen stages in California. Everything about the robbery indicated Bart's methods. The trunk of a tree was rolled across the road, and a masked man with a rifle in his hand stood behind it and ordered the driver to throw down the express box and mailbag. John Allman, the owner of the stage line, was in the box with the driver. Then the robber forced the driver to remove the

log, and the stage went on. The express box was light, but the mail was valuable, one registered letter containing \$300. Detective Hume, of Wells, Fargo & Co., says this highwayman is Black Bart without doubt. What makes the detective more positive of this is that the place selected is the identical spot whre Bart robbed a stage over ten years ago, and where he left the first of his series of poetical entitles.

## PURSUED BY A BITTER ENEMY.

had ordered the payment of America's Cuban NOW A PROSPEROUS BAKER IN PENNSYL-

TURN THE MAN TO A CELL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] consideration this afternoon an application for a pardon in a criminal case of more than ordinary interest. Fifteen years ago the farmers of Orange County suffered from a series of burglaries. Finally the constables arrested a gang of thieves and succeeded in obtaining sufficient evidence to convict them of having committed the robberies. One of the thieves was Frank Roseler. He was the comment of the of having committed the robberies. One of the thieves was Frank Koehler. He was the youngest of the gang, only nineteen years of age, and it was shown on the trial that he had only recently been drawn into the operations of the gang. Owing to his youth and the fact that he had never before committed a crime, Koehler was sentenced to only five years' imprisonment. Governor Hill said this afternoon that, if the Elmira Reformatory had been in existence, Koehler would have been sent to that institution and not to the State Prison. Koehler had been in Sing Sing Prison only six months when he conceived the Sing Prison only six months when he conceived the idea of escaping. The prison authorities were then making cement and sending that article out of the prison in barrels. Koehler crept into an empty barrel and induced another convict to put the head into the barrel. The barrel was rolled on board a schooner standing at the prison wharf, and soon afterward the schooner started down the Hudson River toward New-York. In the night following, Koehler kicked out the head of the barrel, and jumping into the Hudson River, swam ashore. He made his way to New-York and shipping as a common seaman went to South America. Subsequently he made voyages to England and China. Finally he returned to this country in and China. Finany no fetting the County, Penn-1878, and going to Union City, Eric County, Penn-sylvania, where his father lived, started in business as a baker. He prospered and now owns the building in which his bakery is situated. He is married and has lived with such apparent honesty that to-day Governor Hill was presented with a petition signed by three-fourths of the inhabitants of Union City praying that he may be pardoned. He had excited the enmity of a man who had him indicted on a petty charge. No evidence to uphold the indictment could be procured by the District-Attorney and accordingly it was dismissed. It was believed that a lawyer pared T. M. McClintock had that a lawyer named T. M. McClintock had something to do with the indictment, Koehler having signed a petition to the courts to have McClintock disbarred.
Soon afterward the house of McClintock was blown
up with dynamite. No one was injured, but the
house was ruined. McClintock charged that Koehler was guilty of firing the dynamice and Koehler was guilty of firing the dynamice and Koehler accordingly was arrested and indicted. When the case came up for trial, as the presiding judge wrote to Governor Hill, no evidence was presented that in the slightest degree connected Koehler with the crime. Moreover, the Talackel Alternative market, that the indict over the District-Attorney moved that the indictment should be quashed. Kochler opposed the grant-ing of the motion, saying that he desired to have the case given to a jury. But, of course, there being no evidence to offer against him, the request of the District-Attorney that the indictment should be quashed was granted. McClintock in the meantime had learned that Koehler was an escaped convict.

The prison authorities of Sing Sing were
informed of the fact and they immediately applied to Governor Hill for a requisition upon the Governor of Pennsylvania for the surrender of the prisoner. The escaped convict was immediately

prisoner. The escaped convict was immediately arrested and lodged in the jail at Eric, Pennsylvania. The requisition has been granted by Governor Hill and Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, has consented to the surrender of Koehler, but the lawyers for the prisoner have caused delays, hoping to procure a pardon for him from Governor Hill.

To-day Albert B. Osborne, of Corry, Pennsylvania, the counsel of Koehler, appeared before Governor Hill, and appealed to him to grant a pardon to his client. The Governor said that he had received a long letter from McClintock, protesting against the granting of any pardon to Koehler. Governor Hill replied:

"I will take your application for a pardon into serious consideration, Mr. Osborne, and will inform you by telegraph before Monday next of my decision."

The doctor who is attending "Phil" Daty sent a cortificate to the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. BHLVA LOCKWOOD ON THE SOUTH AND CANADA

Philadelphia, Doc. 5 (Special).—The twenty-second
sunfrences of the Bunasylvania Reace Society Fac.

The case was accordingly adjourned.

HELD TO HIS MARRIAGE CONTRACT.

THE REV. H. F. AULD LED, ALL UNWILLING, TO THE ALTAR BY A DETERMINED WIDOW-THE WEDDING KEPT SE-

These who thoughtlessly or impetuously sign contracts should take warning from the case of a young minister in Morrisania, the Rev. H. F. Auld, who at first wanted to marry a woman and then changed his mind. The young woman, however, was not of so fickle a disposition, and held him to the contract. On November 28 the wedding took place. Mr. Auld has been for five years the pastor of St. Mary's Episcopal Church in Alexander-ave., near East One-hundred-and-fortieth-st. Three weeks ago he unexpectedly handed in his ignation to the committee, saying that he they were purely personal and private and not any way connected with his church work. Although his resignation was a puzzle to the vestry, it was promptly accepted, owing to the urgent request which he sent with it that he be released from his duties as pastor of the church.
On November 26 Mrs. Emma Helen Christie,

of No. 611 East One-hundred-and-fortieth-st. called upon the Rev. Victor C. Smith, pastor of the Church of the Holy Faith in Morrisania, and showed him the following contract:

AULD-CHRISTIE.—At the vestry of St. Paul's Church, New York City, in the presence of the Rev. A. J. Thempsen, assistant rector, on March 4, 1887. Be it J. Thompson, assistant that Harry F. Auld, of the known by these presents that Harry F. Auld, of the County and State of New-York, residing in New-York City, and Emma Holen Christie, of the same city, county and State, solernly vow and covenant together in hely matrimony, unto which covenant we have set our sig-

Witness-A. J. THOMPSON. Mr. Smith had only seen her once before, and that was on the previous day, when she had attended services at his church. He was at a loss to understand why she had called upon him, as she made no mention of a proposed marriage. She said that she was married to Mr. Auld, as she considered that the contract had made them man and wife. Mr. Smith was greatly surprised at the contract, for he had known Mr. Auld for years, having been at college with him, and having seen a great deal of him in their pastoral work. The woman went away without explaining the object of her

LED UNWILLING TO THE ALTAR. On the following afternoon Mr. Smith received letter from Mr. Auld, asking him if he could marry a couple on the next evening, The letter did not say who the couple were. The following evening Mr. Auld, Mrs. Christie, her mother, Mrs. William Cook, Miss Winona Garrison, an intimate friend of Mrs. Christie, Frank H. Bagley, of No. 491 East One-hundred-and-forty-fourth-st., Lewis Smith, a son of the Rev. Joseph Smith, of New-Hamburg, N. J., and John D. Helmke, of No. 563 East One-hundred-and-forty-first-st., called at Mr. Smith's house, No. 841 East One-hundred-andsixty-fifth-st. Mr. Auld announced to the minister that he and Mrs. Christie had come to be

Before the ceremony began, Mr. Auld said that he wished to say to those present that he did not want to marry Mrs. Christie. " This woman," he said, " has forced me to resign from my pas-

he said, "has forced me to resign from my pastorate and has ruined my life. She has brought me here and I feel obliged to marry her, but I do not want to. I am a beggar and cannot support her. I will never recognize her as my wife and I will never live with her."

Mrs. Christie then pulled forth the contract and with a determined air held it out to the officiating minister, saying, "Read that." Mr. Smith, however, begged to be excused from reading it, as he said that the affair was extremely distressing and he saw no need to prolong it. Mrs. Christie's mother, however, said that there ought to be fair play, so the contract was passed around. Mr. Bagley then requested that the marriage be allowed to go on, and Mr. Smith began the ceremony.

HE WILL NOT LIVE WITH HER.

there was no ring, the bridegroom merely taking the bride's hand. When the minister came to the words, "Will you take this woman to be thy wedded wife?" Mr. Auld answered nervously, "I will-but," he added hurriedly, "I will not

As soon as the ceremony had been performed, Mr. Auld hurried from the house without a word. Mr. Auld hurried from the house without a word. His wife grew faint, and Mr. Smith brought her a glass of water. She soon recovered, and left the house with her mother and Miss Garrison. The husband and wife went to their previous homes, which are almost next door to each other, Mr. Auld living at No. 607 East One-hundred-and fortieth-st and his wife at No. 611. They have not lived together, and Mr. Auld has remained in his home since the day of his marriage. Mrs. Auld, however, has been about frequently.

marriage. Mrs. Auld, however, has been about frequently.

To a Tribune reporter who called at their homes yesterday, both Mr. and Mrs. Auld declined to say anything about the marriage. When the story of the affair leaked out, Morrisania was all agog instantly. Few had ever heard of the contract, and the two had seldom been seen together. Several of their neighbors, when seen yesterday by the reporter, confessed that they had been dumbfounded at the news. None of them could explain why the contract had ever been signed, as Mr. Auld had never been attentive to Mrs. Christie. so far as the neighbors were aware, and, on the contrary, had been friendly to many other women, making his apparent inattention to her the more striking.

WHAT THE WITNESSES SAY. John D. Helmke, one of the witnesses to the marriage, said that he knew no more about the matter than that the wedding had not been an especially pleasant one. He had been requested to act as witness and had done so. Frank H. Bagley, who was the principal witness, said that he was extremely unwilling to talk about the matter. "If she continues to press matters, however," he said, "as she is now doing, the affair may come out. You can get some facts then." He thought that Mrs. Auld must have put the notices in the paper to let people know of the marriage. Had it not been for these, people might not have known of the marriage. He said that Bishop Potter had written his approval of the marriage.

might not have known of the marriage. He said that Bishop Potter had written his approval of the marriage.

Mr. Smilin, who performed the ceremony, told the reporter that he had reported the marriage, owing the unpleasant circumstances which attended it, to the Bishop, who told him that nothing else could have been done. He explained that Mr. Anid and Mrs. Christie had gone to the Rev. G. D. Thompson, assistant rector of St. Paul's Church, on March 4, 1887, to be married, but the minister had refused to perform the ceremony because it was then Lent. The two, therefore, had signed the contract, or covenant, of marriage. Mr. Anid's mether, with whom he lives, knew nothing of the contract till just before the wedding. She was not present at the ceremony.

A prominent member of the church said that although Mr. Anid's resignation had been a surprise to him, he had never connected that with any scandal. Mr. Anid was highly thought of and unusually popular. He was exceedingly conscientious and of a nervous disposition, and probably thought he was in honor bound to marry Mrs. Christie, having pledged himself to do so.

Mr. Anid is thirty-two years old, and has been pastor of St. Mary's Church for five years. He was graduated from St. Stephen's at Annandale in 1876. Mrs. Christie was the widow of John Christie, who was a hardware merchant, of the firm of Christie & Quinn in Alexander-st. She has lived with her mother since her first husband's death. She is rather a handsome woman, of dark complexion. Her face is mobile and attractive. She is thirty years old.

A petition is being circulated among the congregation of St. Mary's Church to have Mr. Anid reinstated in his old position. The salary of this pastorate is \$1,000 a year, and the rectory is provided by the church.

THE LAST PLEET IN THE ERIE CANAL. Lockport, Dec., 5 (Special).-The last canaiboats of he season passed here this morning. They co sed a fleet of four boats owned by Captain Frank Beadle, and started from New-York over two weeks ago, all bound for Buffalo. This virtually closes the canal. It was to get this fleet through that Superintendant Shanahan ordered the western division of the canal topic open until new.

UNDER AN EMBANKMENT.

THREE MEN CRUSHED AND SMOTHERED. THEY SAW THE MASS OF EARTH WAVERING. BUT WERE PENNED IN BY THEIR CARTS-

WHEN DUG OUT THEY WERE DEAD. Three men were crushed and smothered to death by the caving in of an embankment in Thirteenth ave., in Newark, yesterday afternoon. The news of the accident attracted an immense crowd of people to the scene, and the police had great difficulty in keeping the people back and preventing others from being

At the place where the accident occurred, No. Thirteenth-ave., a part of what was formerly known as the Brientnall property, the level of the street is about eighteen feet below the surface of the ground to be removed for the purpose of building. The lot is owned by Louis Peter and the contractor is Adam Backfish, who let the sub-contract for the excavation to Philip Kerner, living at No. 23 Wall-st. The latter prosecuted the work, which was begun on Monday. Yesterday, four men were employed in digging away the embankment and shovelling the dirt into carts, and Kerner superintended the job. The carts were backed up close to the embankment with the laborers wedged between, plying their picks and shovels.

Suddenly, at 3 p. m., the embankment began to totter. The men saw their danger and would probably have escaped had it not been for the carts which blocked their retreat. The next instant a great mass of dirt and stones fell, completely burying three men. Kerner was hurled against a cart and had his head badly lacerated, but escaped without any further injury. A laborer named Burkhardt, who was furthest from A laborer named Burkhardt, who was furthest from the embankment, also escaped. A mass of dirt fell into one of the carts and frightened the horses attached to it. They started on a run and were caught in a

As soon as the contractor could collect his wits he set thirty stalwart men to work digging out the buried men. They worked with energy for nearly an hour before they reached the victims. George Schwortz, age forty, was first taken out. He was yet breathing, but only survived three minutes. Next to be brought out were two Italians, both dead, one having his skull crushed. They were Josie Ladore, living at No. 9 Livingston-st., and Philip Liverade or Timovini, living in Waverly place. Ladore leaves a wife and five children and Liverado a wife and six children. Schwortz is said to be unmarried.

While the bodies were being dug out crowds of people hastened to the scene, and many climbed the embankment. A detachment of police was sent for, and the officers were kept busy driving the eager crowds back. County Physician Hewlett visited the

scene and ordered the removal of the dead men to the morgue pending an investigation.

Kerner, the sub-contractor, was arrested and locked up. He said that he had used all due precautions against accident; that the soil was sandy and shelving and there was no way to guard against the fail of the bank. He attributed the death of the men to the fact that they were penned in by the carts and could not get away in time. The county physician will order an inquest over the bodies of the three victims.

### NEW ISSUE OF NATURAL GAS BONDS.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA COM-PANY ACCEPT THE PLAN OF THE OFFICERS.

inghouse, jr., presided and almost the entire capital stock of \$7,500,000 was represented at the meeting of the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company to-day. Resolutions authorizing a mortgage to the Mercantile Trust Company and a bond issue of \$2,500,000 were approved by an almost unanimous vote. The mortgage will run for ten years and the bonds will bear 6 per cent interest. The management exthat it was not proposed to seil any bonds below par and that 6 per cent interest would bring a good premium. A sinking fund will be established, into which \$250,000 will be put every year for ten years with which to pay the principal of the bonds. The interest will be payable semi-annually. Mr. West-inghouse made the following statement:

"The present indebtedness of this company is \$1,300,000. It is the intention to issue immediately only \$1,500,000 to pay off this debt and the balance will meet future Habilities. I, of course, cannot guarantee anything. My opinion is that the issue of the bonds is good business policy. Of course, it is not reasonable to expect that the company can continue to pay the present rate of dividend. first thing to be taken care of is the interest, then the sinking fund, and what is left will go to the the sinking fund, and what is left will go to the stockholders in dividends, after paying the expenses, etc. I cannot say what it will be."

The revenues of the company for October were \$228,000. The estimated receipts for November are \$255,000.

MALTREATED FOR VOTING IN GEORGIA.

EXPERIENCE OF A NATIVE SOUTHERNER WHO

BECAME A REPUBLICAN. Chicago, Dec. 5 (Special).—"The Chicago Tribune" to-day says: The following extraordinary letter was to-day says: The following extraordinary letter was received by the person to whom it is addressed, and by him furnished to "The Tribune" for publication. For obvious reasons, the name of the town from which the letter was written is not given, and the signature of the writer is omitted, but the original of the letter is in the possession of "The Tribune," and can be seen

Mr. Frank H. Valette, Chicago, III.

Dear Sir: Your kind letter of inquiry at hand. I will say in reply that it is not a newspaper lie, but the truth. I am a native of this county. I turned Republican when General Garfield was nominated. I was only sixteen years old then, and since that time I have been an ardent Republican. Some of the people teld me then that I ought to leave this county, if I expected ever to vote a Republican ticket, for I should never vote it here. So I told them when General Harrison was nominated, they could see the first Republican ticket voted here since the Hon. Amos T. Akerman, the late General Grant's Attorney-General, left the town. So, November 6. I was warned not to vote or I would be beaten and perhaps killed. I did vote, went to the polls amid sticks, etc., and put my ticket in. Then the election manager held the ticket out the window, and told the crowd it was certainly Republican. I was then left to the merry of a howling mob of Democrats, who assaulted and beat me, and would have killed me, had it not been for some of the good people asking them to desist. I was then hung in an edigy, which was riddled with bullets and then burned. Some say the negre is hard to control now, and my voting will make them want to vote. The nearest a negro wants to get to the polls here on election day is ten miles away in a cotton field. I may yet be killed—at least they say they will kill me. I stir very little, and then armed capa-pie. A grand state of affairs for our free America! Yours truly.

A GREAT GUN BURSTS ON ITS TRIAL.

PROOF THAT BESSEMER CAST STEEL WILL NOT

Bessemer cast steel gun at the proving grounds at the Naval Academy this afternoon, the gun burst into numberless pieces, breaking the heavy timbered platform it was on into a thousand fragments. The first charge was thirty-six pounds, the second forty-

eight—the regulation charge.

The gun made by the Pittsburg Steel Casting Company was sixteen feet one inch in length, and weighed 10,000 pounds. It shot a concave ball of 100 pounds. The Government lost in the destruction of property about \$5,000 by the bursting of the gun. Ensign Robert Dashiell, one of the officers who

made the test, said the experiment proves that Bessemer cast steel will not do for the great guns; it has not the elasticity nor the tensile strength.

The gun had a pressure of fourteen and one-tenth tons to the square inch. It was shattered from the trunnions to the butt into over twenty pieces. From the trunnions to the muzzle it remained in one piece. The gun showed weakness in the breech where it ought to have strength. made the test, said the experiment proves that

CAPTURE OF THE ALLEGED MURDERER TASCOTT Chicago, Dec. 5 .- A. J. Stone, agent of the Snell estate, says he has received advices that Tascott, the estate, says he has been arrested. He de-murderer of Mr. Snell, has been arrested. He de-clines to state when or where, but says that the of-ficer who made the arrest knows Tascott.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted the following bonds: Four-and-a-halfs, registered, \$32,000, \$800,000, \$15,000, \$50,000, \$20,000 and \$250,000 at 108. Four-and-ahalfs, coupons, \$1,000 at 108. Total-\$1,168,000.

THE ILLINOIS GRAND ARMY INVITED.

PRICE THREE CENTS,

THE TREACHERY PUNISHED DECISIVE ACTION BY THE REPUBLICAN

COUNTY COMMITTEE. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S PECOMMENDA

TION THAT THE EIGHTH DISTRICT ORGANI-ZATION BE DISBANDED ADOPTED BY A VOTE OF 295 TO SIXTEEN-ELIHU ROOT AND JOHN E. BRODSKY

THE CHIEF SPEAKERS.

The expectations of New-York Republicans regarding the disposition of John J. O'Brien's case were realized last evening in the action of the County Committee, that body deciding by an overwhelming vote that the VIIIth Assembly, District Republican organization should be disbanded and its representatives expelled from the County Committee. There are 601 members in the central organization. Of these, 311 voted. Of this number, only sixteen declared themselves opposed to throwing out the treacherous element. The VIIIth District delegates refrained from voting. So did those from the XVIIIth, Mr. Biglin's. The majority of the other districts voted unanimously in favor of the

This result was reached after a debate, less lively than had been expected, which was carried on chiefly by John E. Brodsky and Elihu Root. Mr. Brodsky presented an elaborate defence for his district association. It took him over an hour to deliver it, but the committee heard him patiently and all attempts on the part of restless and angry hearers to interrupt him were relentlessly prohibited by the chairman,

Colonel Cruger. When Mr. O'Brien's lieutenant finally sat down Mr. Root took the platform and made a dignified and telling reply. It was generally regarded as one of the strongest speeches he ever made.
G. J. Kraus, another VIIIth District leader

followed Mr. Root, but his speech did little good to the cause which he advocated. Among other things he declared that the National Committee had directed the VIIIth District leaders to sacrifice everything for the National ticket, a statement which Colonel George Bliss, on behalf of the National Committee, flatly and emphatically denounced as a falsehood.

SOME OF THE LEADERS PRESENT Admission to the meeting, which was held, as usual, in the large hall of the Grand Opera House, was by ticket. The place was filled completely. Nearly all present were members of the committee. Among them were Cornelius N. Bliss, who sat on the platform ; Police Justice Smith, A. R. Whitney, President Foster, of the Republican League; Commissioner Taintor, William H. Townley, John W. Jacobus, J. Thomas Stearns, Secretary Bellamy, Edward Mitchell, Robert Ray Hamilton, Alderman Conkling, Police Justice Patterson, O. P. C. Billings and Henry C. Perley.

The roll call and the reading of the minutes were dispensed with, everyone being anxious to get the report of the executive committee under consideration as soon as possible.

In behalf of this body Judge Smith reported in favor of changing the meeting night of the comfavor of changing the meeting night of the committee to the third Thursday in each month, except in July and August. This was adopted. Joel E. Mason raised a little breeze by trying to make out that the meeting was not a regular one, but neither the chairman nor the audience agreed with him. Then the beautiful silk banner was awarded to XVth District, that organization having made the best showing in the election. Mr. ing made the best showing in the election. Greacen accepted it amid great applause.

THE REPORT PRESENTED.

These subjects being disposed of, the recommendations of the Executive Committee in reference to the VIIIth District were read by Secretary Bellamy as follows:

New-York, Dec. 4, 1888. To the Republican County Committee: Article VIII of the Constitution of the Republican County Committee provides that "the Executive Committee shall have the general management of the affairs of the County Com-mittee, and shall endeavor to secure and maintain the efficient organization of the party in the city, and to precure a full and honest vote at all elections."

Your Executive Committee having considered the re-

details of the management of the campaign, on the condi-tion of the Republican organization in the VIIIth As-sembly District, and being satisfied that the entire Re-publican ticket was not loyally supported at the election of November 6, conclude that radical measures of disci pline must be adopted in order to maintain the efficiency

pline must be adopted in order to maintain the emcleney of the organization in the city.

In accordance with the provisions of Article I of the Constitution, we recommend that the County Committee abelieh the existing Republican organization in the VIIIth Assembly District, and that the delegates to the County Committee from said district be expelled, and that their names be stricken from the roll.

We further recommend that no new enrolment be by this committee, but that a re-organization of the district be referred to the County Committee to be elected next month.

of the Republican organization yet they absolute.

of his friends did not caroli, and are not now members of the Republican organization, yet they absolutely control its action through their representatives.

This report is signed by a majority of all the members of said Executive Committee, representing at least thirteen Assembly Districts, and representing also a majority of all the delegates elected to the County Committee as required by Article I of the Constitution.

MR. BRODSKY'S DEFENCE OF O'BRIEN.

the district. As soon as the report was read and its adoption proposed by Justice Smith, Mr. Brodsky made his way upon the platform with a big roll of manuscript under his arm. The VIIIth District leader began by moving as an amendment to Justice Smith's motion that a special committee of five should be appointed to investigate the conduct of the election in all the districts of the city, but giving especial attention to the IVth and VIth Districts and also the XXIst, where, he asserted, Harrison had been traded off for Miller, Blanchard for Croeby and Hildreth for Flower. Then he supported this proposition by an array of statistics which he had prepared. These he gave in detail, with a running commentary upon the various points he made, or attempted to make.

Mr. Brodsky first set himself to show that the

National ticket was more strongly supported in the VIIIth than in any other Assembly District in the city, and that in every Assembly District in the County of New-York with the exception of the IVth, VIth, VIIIth and XIth there w large Democratic gains. He also maintained that the State ticket was more than fairly supported in the VIIIth. The chairman, as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, he added, ran behind Mr. Miller in every Assembly District in the county but the Ist, IId and VIIIth. He asked for evidence to prove that it was well nigh impossible to obtain Republican County tickets from Re-

publican booths in the VIIIth. He then said in part: I desire to say for my own justification that as far as I was concerned as president of the VIIIth Assembly District Organization, I did all that was in my power to faithfully and loyally support the entire Republican ticket, but as I said to you last night, I say here pub-

liely, that I am not going to play the part of having wicked partners. I concede that I am held politically responsible for the conduct of the election in the VIIIth Monticello, Dec. 5 (Special).—The annual election of officers and delegates of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Illinois, is being held and the greatest of unanimity prevails among the comrades all over the State. General Palmer's withdrawal has not affected the order.

The ILLINOIS GRAND ARMY INVITED.

Assembly District. I charge and defy honest contradiction that Joel B. Erhardt was nominated not for the purpose of the purpose of being elected, but for the purpose of being electe